

Yakovlev, V. V.

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

"Post-operational Hernia (problems of pathogenesis and treatment)."
Naval Medical Academy, Leningrad, 1966. (Dissertation For the Degree of
Doctor in Medical Sciences).

Krishnappa Jetopis
No 34, 1971. Moscow.

MONAKOV, N.Z., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Surgical treatment of suppurative peritonitis. Sov.med. 21 no.1:
128-130 Jan '57. (MLB 10:6)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - sasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki Tadzhikskoy SSR chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk
Tadzhikskoy SSR prof. N.F.Berezkin) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii Tadzhikskoy SSR
Ya.A.Rakhimov)

(PERITONITIS, surg.
suppurative, hist.)

MONAKOV, N.Z., prof.

Some remarks concerning Professor A.M. Aminov's review. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 7 no. 2:62 Mr-A; '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gosital'noy khirurgii Stalinabadskogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(SURGERY)

MONAKOV, N.Z., prof.

Medical practices for foreign bodies of wood in the body. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 8 no.5:25-26 8-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(FOREIGN BODIES (SURGERY))

MONAKOV, N.Z., prof.

Care of surgical patients. Zirav. Tadzh. 9 no.1:38-43 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

MOHAKOV, N. Z., prof.

Scientific session on problems of accident prevention among
petroleum industry workers and the treatment of burns (December
18-19, 1961 in Baku). Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.2:55-56 Mr-Apr '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(BURNS AND SCALDS—CONGRESSES)
(PETROLEUM INDUSTRY—SAFETY MEASURES)

MONAKOV, N.Z.; TADZHIYEV, K.T.

First Congress of Tajikistan Surgeons. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10
no.5:45-47 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MONAKOV, N.Z., prof.

Results of the use of capron nets in surgery. Khirurgiya 40
no.1:98-103 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Avitsenny.

MONAKOV, Nikolay Zosimovich, doktor med.nauk, prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; LOKSHINA, Yelena Gavrilovna, doktor med.nauk; ETINGEN, L.Ye., otv.red.

[Alloplasty using a knitted capron net.] Alloplastika viazanoi kapronovoi setkoi. Dushanbe, 1964. 76 p. (Dushanbe. Gosudarstvennyi meditsinskii institut, Trudy, vol. 65).

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gosital'noy khirurgii Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali Ibr-Sino (Avitsennyy) (for Monakov). 2. Zaveduyushchaya kafedroy ortopedii i travmatologii Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali Ibr-Sino (Avitsennyy) (for Lokshina).

1. 20752-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMT(j)/I/EMA(h)/ETC(m)-6 25/40

ACCESSION NR: AP5021567

UR/0286/65/000/013/0036/0036
621.97.04

AUTHORS: Pronin, I. S.; Monakov, V. A.; Koryagina, T. I.; Lifshits, L. I.;
Getryakov, I. A.; Shutova, N. N. 26

TITLE: Method of producing absorbing sheets for super-high frequency attenuators.
Class 21, No. 172382 25

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, SHF attenuator, attenuator component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of producing absorbing sheets for superhigh frequency attenuators, based on the compression of conducting compositions. To increase the mechanical strength of the screens, to increase the stability of their parameters, and to simplify the production technology, a mixture (in parts by weight) of 75-85 of powdered polypropylene, 15-25 of emulsified polystyrol¹⁵ and 30-40 of acetylated carbon black is used as the conducting composition. The sheets are reinforced in the process of compression by one or several layers of glass cloth. 15 [04]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC

Atto Acc: 4084

Card 1/1 2425

L 47059-66 ENT(d) IJP(c) GD

ACC NR. AT6014391

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0098/0107

AUTHOR: Khusnutdinova, N. V.; Monakhov, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilization of solutions to boundary value problems and the Cauchy problem for quasi-linear equations

SOURCE: Kazan. Universitet. Funktsional'nyy analiz i teoriya funktsiy, no. 1, 1963, 98-107

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, boundary value problem, first boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: This is a more general extension of a previous work by the same author (Materialy 1 konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov g. Kazani, sek. fiz.-mat., 1959). Consideration is given to the behavior as $t \rightarrow \infty$ of solutions: in the range $p(t > 0, 0 < x < X)$, of the boundary value problem for the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - A(t, x, u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - B(t, x, u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - C(t, x, u) u = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(A(t, x, u) > a_0 > 0, B(t, x, u) < 0, C(t, x, u) > 0)$$

with the conditions

$$\begin{cases} u(0, x) = u_0(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u_1(t) \\ u(t, X) = u_2(t) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

L 47057-66

ACC NR: AT6014391

in the range $R(t \geq 0, 0 \leq x < \infty)$, of the first boundary problem for Eq. (1) with the conditions

$$\begin{cases} u(0, x) = u_0(x) \\ u(t, 0) = u_1(t) \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

and in the range $Q(t \geq 0, -\infty < x < \infty)$, of the Cauchy problem with the initial condition

$$u(0, x) = u_0(x) \quad (4)$$

Nine theorems together with proofs are presented. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 20May63/ ORIG REF: 003

Cord 2/2 OLR

MONAKOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating dynamic elements in drilling and cutting brass
by electrolytically polished cutting tools. Vest.mash. 37
no.6:54-57 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Metal cutting) (Brass)

МОНАХОВ, В. В.

МОНАХОВ, В. В. кандидат технических наук.

Investigation of the surface smoothness of small holes in drilling
heat-resistant steel by electropolished drills. Vest. mash. 37
no. 9:46-47 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Drilling and boring)

MOHAKOV, V.V.

Instrument for measuring torque, axial stresses and feeds in
drilling minor holes. Izv. tekhn. no. 2:27-28 Mr-Apr '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

(Measuring instruments)
(Drilling and boring)

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; MONAKHOVA, A.T.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 55: β -Diketones of the selenophene series with a 3-selenienyl radical. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1094-1097 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 07161-67 E.P.(j)/ENT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6028199

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/002/0090/0094

AUTHOR: Yefimov, I. P.; Titov, V. V.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.; Monakhova, A. T.

29
13

ORG: Analytical Chemistry Department (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii)

TITLE: Acid-base properties of certain β -diketones of the selenophene series

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 2, 1966, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: dissociation constant, ketone, organoselenium compound

ABSTRACT: The dissociation constant K_{dis} of certain β -diketones of the selenophene series containing 2- and 3-selenienyl radicals were determined by potentiometric titration with NaOH in a water-dioxane medium with the use of the equation

$$K_{dis} = \frac{[H^+] \left\{ [NaOH] - [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}{[HA] - \left\{ [NaOH] + [H^+] - \frac{K_{H_2O}}{[H^+]} \right\}}$$

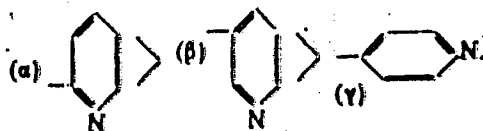
where [HA] is the total concentration of β -diketone. It was found that K_{dis} , which represents the acid strength of the enol form, depends on the nature of the radicals. For pyridyl-containing β -diketones with a selenienyl radical, the decrease in basic properties occurs in the order

Cord 1/2

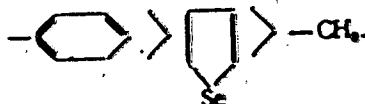
UDC: 543.8

L 07161-67

ACC NR: AF6028199



The introduction of the electron-acceptor NO_2 group into the aromatic radical decreases the acidity of the β -diketone. For β -diketones with a 3-selenieryl radical, the change in basic properties occurs in the order



The extraction of neodymium with pyridyl-containing diketones of the selenophene series was studied in the $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ system using an Nd^{147} radioisotope. The degree of extraction was 90% in all cases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 in 2E

19713. Continuous index of the effectiveness of an insecticide
against the pest. A. I. Gayer and H. N. Moshayeva. Perestroika, 1
 February, 1975, No. 6, 50-51. From the USSR Academy of Sciences, Almaty.
 7 refs. A method is described which is suitable for studying
the dynamics of the permeability of populations of the pest to the
pesticide.

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the use of the term "the environment" on the perceived responsibility of individuals. The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The subjects were 100 college students. The subjects were divided into two groups. The first group was given a questionnaire that asked them to rate the perceived responsibility of individuals for the problem of global warming. The second group was given a questionnaire that asked them to rate the perceived responsibility of individuals for the problem of global warming, but the questionnaire also included the term "the environment". The results of the study showed that the subjects in the second group rated the perceived responsibility of individuals for the problem of global warming as significantly higher than the subjects in the first group.

2
Chair Person, Physicist,
Philadelphia Nat Inst
- 1978

"Goshkov, I. I."

"Methods of determining the reactivity of the skin capillaries to inflammatory stimuli and certain applications of this method." Stalinabad State Medical Institute Abulali-Ibn-Sino (Avitsenna). Stalinabad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science).

Knizhnyye letopis'
No 34, 1956. Moscow.

MONAKOVA, K.H.

Effect of ACTH and cortisone on the reaction of skin capillaries
to inflammatory agents. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:155 '56 (MIRA 11:8)
(ACTH)
(CORTISONE)
(INFLAMMATION)

MOHAKOVA, K.N.

Effect of novocaine on the course and development of experimental
inflammation in the subcutaneous cellular tissue of rabbits.
Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:161-164 '56 (MIRA 11:8)
(NOVOCAINE)
(INFLAMMATION)

MONAKOVA, K.W.

Does adenosinetriphosphoric acid disturb the permeability of skin
capillaries. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 21:165-166 '56 (MIRA 11:8)
(CAPILLARIES-PERMEABILITY)
(ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHORIC ACID)

SHNEYPROV, Ya.A.; SAVCHENKOV, V.A.; PANICH, B.I.; KONALOVA, L.V.; SOTNIK, I.S.;
SOKOLOVSKIY, P.I.; KULIN, N.I.

Using reinforcements of St.5ps semi-killed steel. Stal' 24 no.11:
1025-1030 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov, TSentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsey i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona.

MONAKHOVA, M.A.; GORNYATEVA, O.V.

Electron microscopic study of functional structures of the primary
spermatocytes in a grain mite. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:719-721 Ja
'66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 13,
1965.

GROSVALL'D, V.G.; NIKITIN, V.A.; KONALEVSKII, S.G.; GOLDBERG, L.I.;
KONAKHOVA, V.S.; PIVOVAROV, S.V.; MYKALIN, S.A.

New developments in research. Serial 25 re. 8:753 Ag 165.
(MIRA 19:2)

L 5306-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AP5025716

SOURCE CODE: UR/0266/65/000/018/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Shumitskaya, L. F. Monakhova, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass. Class 32, No. 174778 [announced by State Scientific Research
Institute of Electrovacuum Glass, Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut elektrovakuumnogo stekla]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: glass, silicon dioxide, boron oxide, barium oxide, strontium oxide,
aluminum oxide, iron oxide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a glass containing SiO_2 , B_2O_3 , BaO ,
and SrO . To increase its resistance to the vapors of basic metals, the weight
percent content of the indicated components is as follows: SiO_2 —3-6; B_2O_3 —
20-23; BaO —41-42.5; SrO —4-5.2. This glass also contains 27-29% of Al_2O_3
and not over 0.03% of Fe_2O_3 .

Card 1/2

0901561-

L 5306-66

ACC NR: AP5025716

SUB CODE: MT, IC/

SUBM DATE: 12Mar64/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

PC
Card 2/2

I. 5227-46 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/: RM
ACC NR: AP5025033

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Verkhovubov, B. A.; Fridman, A. N.; Olerinskiy, B. I.; Monaklova, Ye.
V. Chaplin, Yu. V.; Petrova, L. V.; Vavilova, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyolefin. ^{44, 5} Class 39, No. 173745 ⁴⁷
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 83
TOPIC TAGS: polyolefin, monomer, organometal, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining polyolefin by high-pressure circulation of gaseous monomer through a polymerizer filled with a solvent and an active complex, and containing an organometallic catalyst. To prevent polyolefin, formed in the early stage of the reaction, from sticking to the walls of the polymerizer, the latter is first filled with pure solvent. The active complex is then added to the solvent.

SUB CODE: MT, GC/

SUBM DATE: 23Jan63/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

UDC: 578.742

Cord 1/1

L 0557-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM/RM
ACC NR: AP6029859

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/008/0991/0993

AUTHOR: Surkov, A. I.; Monakhov-Il'in, G. P.; Nikitin, A. M.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research and Construction Design Institute of Metallurgical Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut metallurgicheskogo mashinostroeniya)

TITLE: Determination of stress in complex thin-walled structures by a photoelastic method ²¹⁰ _{9m}

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 8, 1966, 991-993

TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, photoelasticity, optical material, optical coating, polariscope, epoxy resin, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: A quantitative stress analysis was made of a metallic part with a photoelastic coating, and of models of complex thin-walled structures made from optically sensitive material. The operation procedure and construction details of a unidirectional polariscope are given. The polariscope was built from a polarization attachment, a PK-6 comparometer, and a KPK or SKK-2 compensator. Tests were made on a steel model of a converter support wheel which was covered with a photoelastic coating composed of 160 parts by wt of ED-6 epoxy resin, 30 parts of maleic anhydride, and 0.156 parts of dimethyl aniline. For a set of given time-temperature setting cycles the elastic modulus

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.171.5

L 06507-57

ACC NR: AP6029859

of the polymerized coating was 40,000 kg/cm² and the optical constant was 8.9 kg/cm², for a 2 mm coating and a stress in the steel part of 1000 kg/cm², one strip was formed. A special procedure on a polished glass surface and partially set for 3.5 hr at 80°C. The sheet was then stripped of, bent to fit the metal component, and placed in an oven for final setting of the epoxy. The set coating was glued to the metal with a cold setting adhesive of the following composition: 100 parts by wt of ED-5 epoxy resin, 20 parts of dibutyl phthalate, and 15 parts of polyethylamine. Thin walled models of optically active material were internally covered with a reflecting type coating and stressed in a hydraulic press. This type of study permitted stress measurements to be made on variable thickness cross sections, or on one model for different stress conditions; retesting was done on the same model after annealing. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

PRIVALOV, P.I.; KAFIANI, K.A.; MONASELIDZE, P.R.

Study of thermal DNA denaturation with the aid of adiabatic microcalorimetry. Dokl. AN USSR 156 no. 4:951-953 Jo '64.
MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN
SSSR i Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.
Engel'gardtom.

PRIVALOV, P.L.; MONASELIDZE, D.R.

Calorimetric study of the thermal denaturation of egg albumen.
Trudy Inst. fiz. AN Gruz. SSR 9:201-209 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1.12.1975 DDT(m) Pa-4 RM

ACCESSION NO: AP-001829

5/0056/64/047/006/2073/2079

AUTHOR: Privolov, P. L.; Kononov, D. R.; Mrevlishvili, G. N.; Magsidze, V. A.

TITLE: Heat of "intramolecular melting" of macromolecules

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964, 2073-2079

TOPIC TAGS: macromolecule, nucleic acid, albumen, deoxyribonucleic acid, collagen, melting heat, microcalorimetry, transconformation

ABSTRACT: The authors report that they have measured, for the first time, the heat absorbed during the transconformation of nucleic acids and proteins. Such measurements were hindered in the past by the great difficulty of recording weak thermal effects in macromolecular solutions which had to be highly diluted (to reduce the interaction) and which were available in very limited amounts. The measurements were made with an automatic adiabatic differential microcalorimeter, specially developed at Institut Fiziki AN GSSR. The equipment and procedure are described in some detail, and involve essentially the measurement of unbalanced bridge current which flows when one of two identical ampoules, containing

1.1/1

L 18/8/65

ACCESSION NR: AF5001B29

the compound, absorbs heat. The microcalorimeter and the twin ampoules are shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. Measurements were made of the heat absorbed during the thermal transformation of DNA (640 mg of 0.107% solution, amounting to 0.685 mg of the compound) and 630 mg of 0.1% procollagen solution, amounting to 0.97 mg of the albumen. The heat absorbed by the DNA and by the procollagen was $(8.15 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$ and $(6.9 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$ cal, equivalent to 11.9 ± 0.6 and 10.5 ± 0.27 cal/g, respectively. The results are compared with theoretical estimates based on the value of the transformational change in enthalpy, and differences in the structure of the DNA and procollagen are discussed. The authors thank Professor B. L. Andreashvili for interest and support and K. A. Rafiani for supplying the DNA compound. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GSSR (Institute of Physics AN GSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

INCL: 01

SUB CODE: 13, TD

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 012

Card 2/3

1 10215-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001829

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

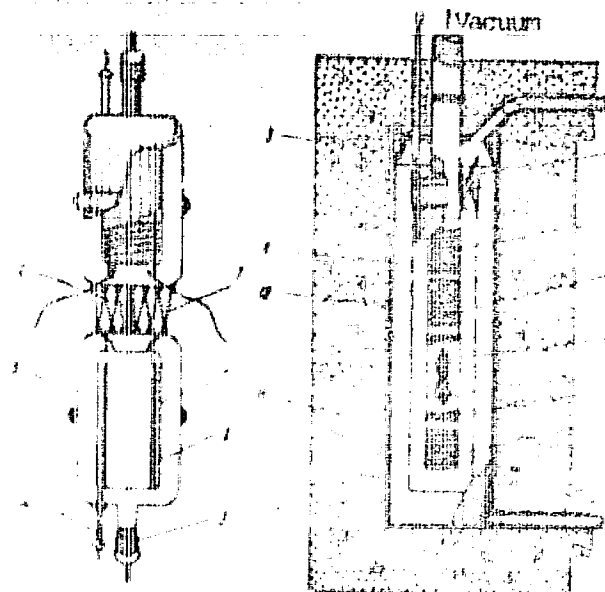


Fig. 1. Details of microcalorimeter.

Left: Double ampoule. 1 - Heating-element jacket, 2 - heater wire, 3 - neck with sealed stopper, 4 - heater lead, 5 - ampoule housing, 6 - connecting rod, 7 - thermopiles.

Right: Heat shielding of microcalorimeter. 1 - Central heat screen, 2 - lower end heat screen, 3 - outer end heat screen, 4 - outer heat screen, 5 - double ampoule, 6 - silver foil, 7 - heat pickup of water jacket, 8 - platinum resistance thermometer, 9 - vacuum jacket, 10 - water jacket, 11 - foamed plastic.

Card 3/4

PRIVALOV, P.L.; MONASELIDZE, D.R.

Studies on heat denaturation of serum albumin. Biofizika 8 no.4:
420-426 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

PRIVALOV, P.L.; MONASELIDZE, D.R.; MREVLISHVILI, G.M.; MAGALDADZE, V.A.

Heat of "intramolecular fusion" of macromolecules. Zhur.eksp. i
teor.fiz. 47 no.6:2073-2079 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

PRIVAILOV, P.I.; KALIANI, K.A.; MONASELIDZE, D.R.

Calorimetric study of DNA thermal denaturation. *Biofizika*
10 no.3:393-398 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted Oct. 26, 1963.

MONASZKO, V. V.

Poultry - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Progressive poultry farm of the "Krasnye ogi" Collective Farm. Sots. zhiv., 14, No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 19~~51~~⁵², Uncl.

MONASHKO, P. M.

Spoilage has been reduced. Mashinostroitel' no. 11:41
- '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Founding)

MONASHKO, P.M., inzh.

Decrease in defective piston castings. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
32 no.5:46-47 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Volgogradskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors--Engines) (Aluminum founding)

MONASIKHIN, A.A., inzh.; IVASHKEVICH, V.P., inzh.

Die with top position of the extrusion die block. Mashinostroenie
no.4:38-39 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaporozhskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy insti-
tut.

KHARCHEVNIKOV, B.F., inzh.; MONA-IKHIN, A.A., inzh.

Semiautomatic die for embossing. Mashinostroenie no.4:63
J1-Ag '64. (MIFA 17:10)

Rumania/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application.. Fats and
Oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation Reagents,
I-25

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63464

Author: Drimus, I., Klang, M., Monasse, I.

Institution: None

Title: Production of Fatty Alcohols from Neutral Products of Paraffin
Oxidation

Original

Periodical: Fabricarea alcoolilor grasi din produsele neutre de la oxidarea
parafinei. Rev. chim., 1955, 6, No 6, 269-273; Rumanian; Russian
resumé

Abstract: Brief description of the preparation of fatty alcohols: (a) from
sperm whale fat; (b) by reduction of esters of fatty acids with
metallic Na; (c) by reduction of esters of natural and synthetic
fatty acids with hydrogen under high pressure; (d) by reduction of
aldehydes and ketones; (e) by direct oxidation of paraffin; (f) by

Card 1/2

Rumania/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation Reagents, I-25

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63464

Abstract: oxosynthesis from olefins. It is proposed to recover the alcohols from the nonsaponifiables, obtained on oxidation of paraffin to fatty acids, with methyl alcohol. After distilling off CH_3OH the crude fatty alcohols are obtained which are fractionated by distillation.

Card 2/2

MONASTERSKI, W.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fermentation Industry.

I-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 10221

Author : Monasterski, W.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Utilization of Fruit Wastes in the Production of Alcohol

Orig Pub : Techn. przem. spozywe., 1956, Vol 5, No 7, 234-235

Abstract : The author establishes the feasibility of the production of alcohol from fruit wastes obtained during the processing of fruits into wine, jelly, and other products. The batch distillation of the wastes is recommended; the equipment is designed to produce alcohol of 80% strength. The possible savings from the introduction of the proposed process in the Polish People's Republic are discussed.

Card : 1/1

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products.
Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68931.

Author : Monasterski W,

Inst : ~~Not given~~.

Title : Liqueur-Vodka Factories in the USSR.

Orig Pub: Przem fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 2, 48-52.

Abstract: Progress in the automation of bottle washing and in the bottling of products at the major liqueur-vodka factories of the USSR for the 1954-1957 period is described. Methods used in PNR and in the USSR are compared. Conclusions regarding the improvements of the national alcohol industry are presented.

Card 1/1

Country : POLAND
Category : Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry

H-27

Abstr. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51367

Author : Monasterski, W.
: Monasterski, F.

Institute : -
Title : Refreshing Beverages

Orig Pub. : Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 3, 100-
-102

Abstract : Review of the means of satisfying seasonal
demand for carbonated, non-alcoholic beverages
in PDR. -- G. Oshryan

Card: 1/1

H-139

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13420.

Author : Monasterski, Witold.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Possibility of Using Achievements of the Distilling
Industry of the USSR in the PPR.

Orig Pub: Przem. spozywczy, 1958, 12, No 7, 259-262.

Abstract: The expediency of introducing into PPR enterprises
several achievements of the distilling industry of
the USSR is examined; in the field of organizing
science with production, use of continuous methods
of fermentation of syrup wort, use of secondary
products of fermentation, reprocessing of produc-
tion wastes and mechanization of a series of pro-
cesses in liquor-vodka production. -- G. Oshmyan.

Card 1/1

116

05359

SOV/102-59-1-3/12

AUTHOR: Monastirshin, G.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Simulation of Nonlinear Characteristics of Parts of Automatic Control Systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 18-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article relates to nonlinearities that may be reproduced using the standard nonlinearity units in the MN-8 simulator; functions of the form $z = y \text{ sign } x$ are generated. The sign function generator is a polarized relay worked by a high-gain amplifier; some of the tests show how well the relay responds at different frequencies. The equations in the text can be ignored, since the circuits and the functions they simulate are shown in the figures (except in a few instances, in which the equation numbers and values of the constants are given in the captions). The main test frequency is 0.5 c/s, though 0.1, 5, and 10 c/s are used on occasion. There are 32 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 of which is a translation of an American book.

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1958

Card 1/1

MONASTYRENO, G.

Contest for the best report on a perused book. Prof.-tekh.sbr.13
no.6:29 Jan '56. (ICHA 9:9)

1. Porashchaik direktora po kul'turno-vedchatel'noy rabote gerne-
premyahlennoye uchilishcha no.5, g. Gorlovki, Stalinskaya oblast'.
(Books and reading)

MONASTIRENKO, G.

Among books. Sov.profsoiuzy 17 no.11:47 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Direktor kluba Gorskovo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni
S.M.Kirova, rukovoditel' shkoly agitatorov (Stalinskaya oblast').
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

MONASTYRENKO, Ye.M.; TOCHILINA, L.F.

Losses of cord strength in twisting. Khim.volok. no.6:56 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Barnaul'skiy zavod.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Testing)

MONASTYRENSKO, Ye.S. (Khar'kov)

Automation of works for bactericidal disinfection at a remote-control
pumping station over an artesian well. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:33-35
N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Pumping stations—Automation)

(Ultraviolet rays—Industrial applications)

(Water—Purification)

MOKASTIRENKO, Ya.S., inst.

Semiautomatic control of a pump unit and a vacuum system. Elek. sta.
Jl no.7:56-59 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Automatic control) (Pumping machinery)

MORASTYRENKO, Ye.S. (Khar'kov)

Automatic pumping station for sludge waters. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no. 4:24-27 Ap '61. (KIRA 14:4)
(Kharkov--Pumping stations) (Sewerage)

MONASTYRENO, Ye.S. (Khar'kov)

Automation of the discharge of sludge from horizontal settling
tanks. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.10:8-10 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Sewage disposal plants)

MONASTYRENKO, Ye.S., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Automation and central control of circulating water-supply
systems. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:17-19 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Industrial plants—Water supply)

MOHAMMAD, Ye.S., Lzh. (Khar'kov)

Automatic control of the pulp-pump station of an ore-dressing
plant. Vzd. i sam. tekhn. no.12:2-25 D 162 (MIRA 1962)

MONASTYREV, A.V.; MAZUROV, D.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, Kh.S.; RUTMAN, D.S.

Burning clays in a turbulent layer. Ogneupory 30 no.1:2-13 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Monastyrev, Mazurov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsey Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po stroitel'nykh materialam (for Vorob'yev). 3. Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Rutman).

107-57-2-14/50

AUTHOR: Monastyrev, B. (St. Udel'naya, Moscow oblast)

TITLE: Elimination of Vertical-Sync Frequency Background in a TV Set.
Experience Exchange
(Ustraneniye fona chastoty kadrovoy sinkhronizatsii v televizore.
Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 2, p 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fundamental weakness of a single-channel circuit in a TV-set sound system lies in the fact that the vertical-sync signals are often heard as a background 50-cycle hum. The background can be almost entirely eliminated by a 50-cycle rejector connected across the primary of the output transformer. Rejector inductance, capacitance, and resistance data are given, and a method for tuning the rejector is indicated.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Ю7-57-4-31/54

AUTHOR: Monastyrev, B. (Pos. Udel'naya, Moscow Oblast)

TITLE: A Two-channel Attachment. Experience exchange (Pristavka k televizoru dlya priyema dvukh program. Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 40-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many amateur TV sets include a direct-amplification picture receiver and are designed for one TV channel only. A simple attachment is described which provides two-channel TV reception with such an amateur TV set. The video receiver is remodelled in such a way that it is converted into an i-f amplifier. A 6Zh4 tube is used for the i-f amplifier and converter of the attachment. A complete circuit diagram, parts data, and instructions for alignment are supplied.

There is one figure and one Soviet reference in the article.

Card 1/1

TSIOLKOVSKIY, K.E.; MONASTYREY, B.A.; YERSHOVA, I., red.; IVANOV,
M., tekhn.red.

[On interplanetary voyages] O mezplanetnykh soobshcheniyakh.
B.A.Monastyrev, sost. Kaluga. Kaluzhskoe kn.izd-vo, 1959.
18 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Interplanetary voyages)
(Tsiolkovskii, Konstantin Eduardovich, 1857-1935)

MONASTYREV, B.A.; YERSHOVA, I., red.; IVANOV, N., tekhn. red.

[The roads to the stars have been found; Yuri Gagarin fulfilled
the audacious dream of K.E.Tsiolkovskii] Dorogi zvezdnye otkryty;
Yuri Gagarin osushchestvil smeluiu mechtu K.E.Tsiolkovskogo. Ka-
luga, Kaluzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 39 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Astronautics)

MATONIN, P.K.; MONASTYREV, N.S.; SIMAKOV, V.A.

Making 1,803 meters of mining in 31 workdays at the mine No. 122
of the "Karagandaugol'" Combine. Shakht. stroi. 9 no.7:5-9 J1 '65,
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Matonin).
2. Nachal'nik Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Monastyrev).
3. Starshiy inzh. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii kombinata Karagandaugol' (for Simakov).

MONASTYREV, V.K.; BOBROVNIK, I.I.; KONOVALOV, Yu.G.

Basis for soundings using the refraction method for mapping the
surface of the basement of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no. 3016-18 ' 64 (MIRA 19:1)

Point sounding using the refraction method. Ibid.19-38.

[illegible]

TITLE: Study of the change in the surface composition of alloys of the Cu - Ni system under the influence of a corrosive medium by measuring the work function

ИЗДАНИЕ: Журнал прикладной математики, т. 30, № 7, 1965, 1556-1562

TOPIC TAGS: copper alloy, nickel alloy, work function, alloy corrosion, alloy
surface, alloy passivation

ABSTRACT: Changes in the work function of Cu-Ni alloys in the homogenized state were determined from the shift of the volt-ampere characteristics (P. A. Anderson's method). The apparatus used is illustrated and described. It was found that the work function increases steadily from copper to nickel. After the alloys were etched in a 5% ammonia solution, the work function increased owing to the formation of a passivating layer of oxide or chromised oxide. The nature of the relationship between the work function and the alloy composition changes after the ammonia etching has been in contrast with the alloys. At 50 at. % Ni, an abrupt rise in work function (to 0.27 eV/1% Ni) takes place as the

Cond 1/2

L 63048-65

ACQUISITION NR: AF5017779

alloy composition changes by 0.01 at. % Ni. The data obtained are a direct confirmation of the fact that the appearance of the Tammann limits of chemical stability of the solid solutions is associated with an enrichment of the surface with the component which is more stable in the given medium. The enrichment of the surface with nickel in alloys containing over 30 at. % Ni causes a pronounced passivity. At lower Ni contents, the alloys are not corrosion-resistant, and both components of the alloy pass uniformly into solution without changing the composition of the alloy surface. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and a table.

ASSOCIATION: None

EXEMPTED: 05May64

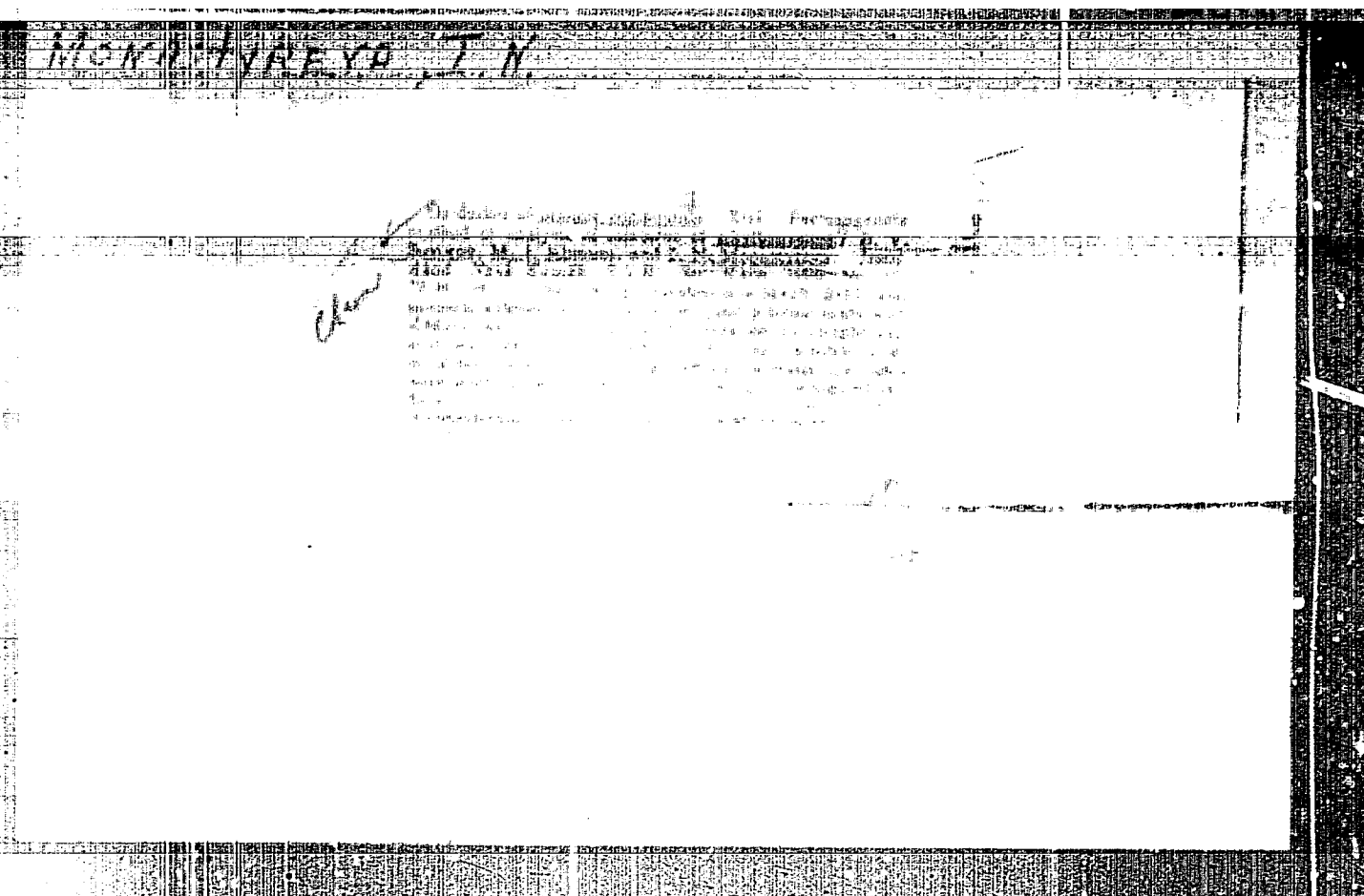
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PM

NO REF EOM: 005

OTHER: 005

2/7



SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.; MONASTYREVA, M.; ORLOVA, G.; KUZNETS, A.; FUFLYGINA, T.; LASKINA, V.;
KOVALEVAYA, Ye. V.

Effect of factors of external environment on the course of rheumatism in
children. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no. 4:40-41 July-Aug 1953. (GIML 25:1)

1. Sixth course students under the supervision of Docent Ye. V. Kovaleva.
2. Of the Scientific Student Circle of the Department of Children's
Diseases (Head of Department -- Prof. Yu. F. Dombrovskaya, Corresponding
Member AMS USSR) of First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

MONASTYRNYI, P.I.

Check V.I

8/250/63/007/003/001/006
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Krylov, V.I., Monastyrnyy, P.I.

TITLE: On particular cases of the "elimination" method

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk BSSR, v. 7, no. 3, 1963, 145 - 147

TEXT: The boundary problem

$$L(y) = y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f(x), \quad a \leq x \leq b \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha_0 y(a) + \alpha_1 y'(a) = A, \quad \beta_0 y(b) + \beta_1 y'(b) = B, \quad (2)$$

has according to the elimination method fully described by I.S. Beresin, N.P. Zhidkov [Metody vychisleniy (Methods of Calculation), t. 2, M., Fizmatgiz, 1959] the general solution

$$y' = r(x)y + s(x), \quad (3)$$

where the functions $r(x)$ and $s(x)$ are determined as solution of the differential equations with the initial conditions:

$$r' + r^2 + p(x)r + q(x) = 0, \quad \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 r(a) = 0; \quad (4)$$

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On particular cases of the "elimination" method

S/250/63/007/003/001/006
A059/A126

$$s' + [r + p(x)] s = f(x), \quad \alpha_1 s(a) = A. \quad (5)$$

A modified method developed by A.A. Abramov (Zhurnal vychisl. mat. i mat. fiziki, v. 1, no. 2, 1961) has been suggested to obtain a more general validity of the method. Another version suggested by the authors of this paper reduces the computational complexity for some particular cases. It is assumed that, when $x = a$, the boundary condition is $y(a) = A$. The general solution of equation (1) can be represented in the form $y = Y + C_1 z_1 + C_2 z_2$, where $[L(Y) = f(x), Y(a) = Y'(a) = 0], [L(z_1) = 0; z_1(a) = 1, z_1'(a) = 0; z_2(a) = 0, z_2'(a) = 1]$. The set of solutions satisfying the boundary condition $y(a) = A$ will be $y(x) = Y(x) + Az_1(x) + C_2 z_2(x) = \psi(x) + C_2 \varphi(x)$, which is the general solution of the first-order equation

$$y'(x) = \frac{\varphi'(x)}{\varphi(x)} y(x) + \psi'(x) - \psi(a) \frac{\varphi'(x)}{\varphi(x)}. \quad (6)$$

The function $\varphi(x) = z_2(x)$ becomes zero, when $x = a$, and $\varphi'(x)/\varphi(x)$ has there a first-order pole. Equation (6) is written in the form:

$$y'(x) = \frac{\varphi_1(x)}{x-a} y(a) + \frac{\varphi_2(x)}{x-a}. \quad (7)$$

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5/250/63/007/003/001/005
A059/A126

On particular cases of the "elimination" method

The unknown functions r_1 and s_1 are found from a system of differential equations analogous to the system (4) and (5), when the substitutions $r(x) = r_1(x)/(x-a)$, $s(x) = s_1(x)/(x-a)$ are introduced:

$$r_1'(x) + \left[p(x) + \frac{r_1(x)-1}{x-a} \right] r_1(x) = -q(x)(x-a), \quad (8)$$

$$s_1'(x) + \left[p(x) + \frac{r_1(x)-1}{x-a} \right] s_1(x) = l(x)(x-a) \quad (9)$$

with the initial conditions

$$r_1(a) = 1, \quad s_1(a) = -A. \quad (10)$$

The boundary problem

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 3)y = \exp x^2,$$

$$y(0) = -1.000\ 000, \quad y(0.5) = -0.145\ 327$$

was calculated, the accurate solution of which is known to be

Card 3/3

On particular cases of the "elimination" method

8/250/63/007/003/001/006
A059/A126

$$y(x) = \exp x^2 \left[2 \frac{sh x}{sh 1} - 1 \right] .$$

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR (Institute
of Mathematics and Computing Engineering of the AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1962

Card 4/4

KRYLOV, V.I.; MONASTYRNYI, P.I.

Use of the drift method in solving a differential equation of the
fourth order. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.2:5-11 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

MINASTYEV, P.I.

Use of the drift method in solving the multiple-point problem
for a third-order equation. Dokl. AN USSR 6 no.5:281-285 My '64.
(RIRA 17:9)

L. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Krylovym.

110218-65 ENT(a) IJP(c)/AFETR/ASB(d)/AFWL/ESB(dp)/ZSD(e) JAT(CZ)

ACQUISITION NR: AP4047004

B/0230/14/000/000/0504/0507

AUTHOR: Monastyrsky, P.I. Krylov, V.I. (Academician AN BSSR) presented the

TITLE: The stability and an estimate of the error of one form of the method of descent

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady*, v. 8, no. 9, 1964, 564-567

TOPIC TAGS: method of descent, Cauchy problem, differential equation, approximation, Runge-Kutta method, Euler method

ABSTRACT: The author considers the numerical solution of an equation

$$y' = p(x)y + f(x), \quad p(x) > 0, \quad (1)$$

where the coefficients are continuous on $[0, 1]$. The solution is required to satisfy the boundary conditions:

$$y(0) = A, \quad y(1) = B. \quad (2)$$

A solution of the form

$$y = r(x)y + s(x), \quad (3)$$

is assumed where $r(x)$ and $s(x)$ have poles at $x=0$, of the first order. The problem can then be transformed into a Cauchy problem

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047004

2

$$r_1' + \left(\frac{r_1 - 1}{x} \right) r_1 = xp(x) \quad (4)$$

$$s_1' + \left(\frac{r_1 - 1}{x} \right) s_1 = xq(x) \quad (5)$$

to which the numerical methods of Runge, Euler, and Adams can be applied. The author determines conditions for the stability of these solutions and estimates the errors yielded by these algorithms. "The author thanks Prof. V. I. Krylov for his advice and constant attention to the work." Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Byelorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina
(Belarusian State University)

SUBMITTED: 26 Nov 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF COV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MONASTYRNYY, P.I. (Minsk)

An analog of A.A. Abramov's method. Zhur. vych. nat. i nat. fiz.
5 no.2:342-345 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

MONASTYRNYY, V.I.

Imbedding of locally nilpotent groups in bodies. Dokl. AN BSSR 8
no.8:497-500 Ag '64. (KUPA 17:11)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina. Predstavleno
akademikom AN BSSR N.P. Yeruginym.

MONASTYISKY, V.I.

661nbls and periodic photographs in bodies of the fourth rank.
Sib. z. zhur. 6 n. 1:178-185 Ja-F '66.

(MIRA 18:4)

MONASTYRNIY, V.I.

Periodic subgroups of the multiplicative group of
a body. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nav. no.1:29-31
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 29135-66 LWP(d) LJP(c)

ACC NR: A16018686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/65/006/006/1382/1387

AUTHOR: Shapramenko, D. A.; Monastyrnyy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: ¹⁶ Sylow subgroups of the multiplicative group of a body

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 1382-1387

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, number theory

ABSTRACT: The article studies the structure of Sylow p -subgroups of the multiplicative group T^* of a body T of finite rank over its center. It is proved that Sylow p -subgroups of T^* , given $p > 2$, are conjugate in T^* . In addition, it is found that a sufficient condition for the conjugateness of Sylow 2-subgroups is that body T contain an infinite noncommutative 2-group. For the case of bodies of positive or zero characteristic and rank $4r$, where r is an odd number, the conjugateness of Sylow p -subgroups is proved for any prime number p . It is shown, in particular, that Sylow p -subgroups in group T^* are conjugate if body T is algebraic over the rational number field R . The authors reported on part of their findings at the Fourth All-Union Mathematical Congress in 1961. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1.

UDC: 519.4

L 23908-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: 1P6011956

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/004/0217/0218

AUTHOR: Suzrunenko, D. A.; Monastyrnyy, V. I.

31
13

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN BSSR (Institut matematiki AN BSSR); Institute of National Economy im. V. V. Kuybyshev (Institut narodnogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Sylow subgroups of a multiplicative group of a skew field

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 4, 1965, 217-218

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, field theory

ABSTRACT: Let T be a noncommutative, associative skew field of finite rank over its center Z and T^* its multiplicative group. Then: Theorem 1. For a given odd prime p , in group T^* , the Sylow p -subgroups are conjugate. Theorem 2. If T contains a non-abelian 2-group whose order $l \geq 8$, then in T^* all Sylow 2-subgroups are conjugate. Theorem 3. If T has a finite rank over Z and if Z is algebraic over the field of rational numbers, then for every p the Sylow p -subgroups are conjugate in T^* . A. I. LIKHTMAN informed the authors that he constructed a skew field of finite rank over its center such that its Sylow 2-subgroups are not conjugate. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 26Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 P.K.

L 06105-67 EWT(d)/EWT(L) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6027310

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0055/0062

AUTHOR: Monastyrnyy, P. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of orthogonalization in the case of the multipoint problem for differential equation systems ²³_B

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestf. Seryya fizika-matematichnykh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation system, orthogonal function, differential equation solution, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The author studies the multipoint problem in a finite segment $a < t < b$:

$$y' = P(t) \cdot y + f(t), \quad (1)$$

$$(a_i, y(t_i)) = A_i, \quad (2)$$

$$i = 1, 2, 3, 4; a = t_1 < t_2 < t_3 < t_4 = b,$$

where

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \\ y_3(t) \\ y_4(t) \end{bmatrix}; \quad P(t) = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11}(t) & \dots & p_{14}(t) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ p_{41}(t) & \dots & p_{44}(t) \end{bmatrix}; \quad f(t) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(t) \\ f_2(t) \\ f_3(t) \\ f_4(t) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Card 1/2

U 06105-67

ACC NR: AP6027310

All functions studied are sufficiently smooth and it is also assumed that

$$(|a_i| = 1.$$

(4)

The method described is a variant of the familiar method where orthogonalization goes on continuously as the argument changes. In deriving formulas for an orthogonalization method for Eqs. (1) and (2) practical methods applicable to two and three equation systems are also given. The work involves solution for equation systems at three different stages of orthogonalization. The degree of stability of the method is discussed. With slight modifications the method is also suitable for solving boundary problems of another sort where the points coincide

$$a = t_1 = t_2, \quad b = t_3 = t_4, \quad a = t_1 = t_2 < t_3 < t_4 = b,$$

(5)

$$a = t_1 = t_3 = t_4 < t_2 = b.$$

Orig. art. has: 33 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *LC*

28(1)

AUTHOR:

Monastyrshin, G. I. (Moscow)

SOV/103-19-12-2/9

TITLE:

Mathematical Simulation of Dry Friction (Matematicheskoye modelirovaniye sukhogo treniya)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol 19, Nr 12, pp 1091 - 1106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is an investigation of three cases of the simulation of dry friction: 1) Static friction equals friction in motion. 2) Static friction exceeds friction in motion. 3) Static friction is dependent upon the rest period. Simulation models of the motion of a body with one degree of freedom and of small oscillations of the axis of a gyroscope in a cardanic suspension are presented, which have well stood their test. The differential equations advanced in this paper describing the sliding of a body with dry friction differs from the customary type by the absence of after-determination and of solutions specifying a gliding motion. The simulation of gliding with dry friction was carried out according to the equations which have not been solved with respect to the higher derivatives with the help of differential amplifiers.

Card 1/2

Mathematical Simulation of Dry Friction

SOV/103-19-12-2/3

which for this purpose were included in the model MN-8. If simulation is carried out by means of differential amplifiers, the initial conditions determining the special solutions of the equations are introduced by charging the differentiating condensers in a way similar to that adopted with integrating amplifiers. The model MN-8 is the first where such a feature has been introduced.
There are 15 figures and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1957

Card 2/2

18.000

78474
SOV/103-21-3-20/21

AUTHOR: Monastyrshin, G. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Treatment of Experimentally Obtained Frequency Characteristic

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1980, Vol 21, Nr 3, pp 422-428 (USSR)

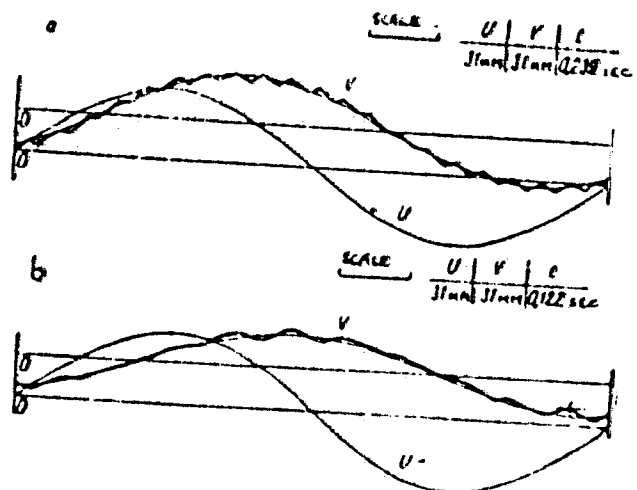
ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained frequency characteristics are shown on Fig. 1. Here, U is the input signal to the investigated element and V is the output signal of this element. The following notations are introduced: A_1 is the amplitude of input signal; B_1 is the amplitude of the output basic harmonic component; ΔB_1 is the maximum deviation of the output signal from the basic harmonic; and φ_1 is the phase shift angle between the output and input signals. The maximum deviation ΔB_1 is shown on Fig. 1. The basic harmonic component of

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Treatment of Experimentally Obtained Frequency Characteristics

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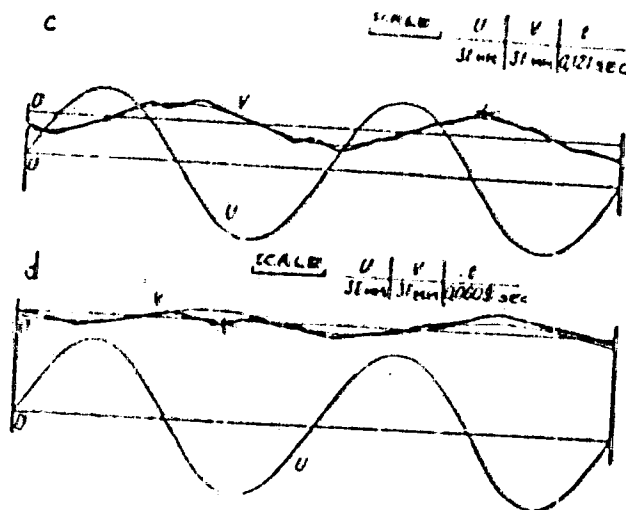
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Fig. 1.

Treatment of Experimentally Obtained Frequency
Characteristics

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Fig. 1. (cont'd)

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the output signal is considered as a projection of the rotating vector $\bar{B}_1$. Thus, deviation of the actual oscillation from its basic harmonic component may be interpreted as a projection of an additional vector $\Delta\bar{B}_1$ of limited value. Such interpretation of curves permits one to consider ranges of phase and amplitude characteristics instead of the phase and amplitude frequency characteristics. Ranges corresponding to curves of Fig. 1 are shown on Fig. 2. The setting-up of the differential equation of the investigated element is explained, based on experimentally obtained frequency characteristics. The linear differential equation is assumed in the form:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k y^{(k)} = \sum_{k=0}^m b_k x^{(k)},$$

(1)

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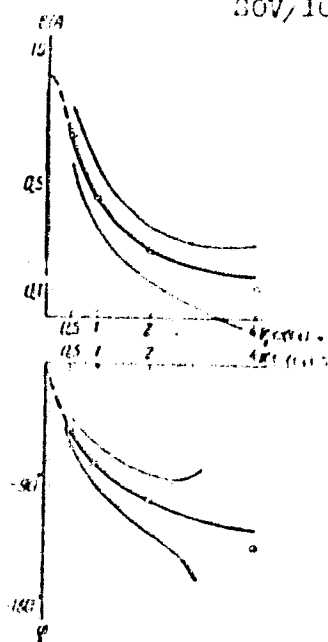


Fig. 2.

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where $u^{(k)}$ is the input signal and its derivatives;
 $v^{(k)}$ is the output signal and its derivatives.
Harmonic components of U_1 and V_1 may be written
in the form:

$$U_1 = U_0 \sin \omega_1 t, \quad (2)$$

$$V_1 = V_0 \sin (\omega_1 t + \varphi_1). \quad (3)$$

In order to determine the values of a_k and b_k
Eqs. (2) and (3) must be introduced into Eq. (1).
Using the geometric interpretation for both sides
of this equation, the result is obtained in the
form of a set of polynomial equations. Application
of this method for the case of the following
equation is given:

$$U = a_0 \ddot{v} + a_1 \dot{v} + a_2 v, \quad (4)$$

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There are 4 figures; and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

May 20, 1959

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L 14287-66 RD

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SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0367/0372

AUTHOR: Romanov, S. N.; Romanova, R. A.; Monastyrshina, Z. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nature of the biological effect of vibration

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 367-372

TOPIC TAGS: biologic vibration effect, cell physiology, tissue physiology, mouse

ABSTRACT: The effects of vibration on mouse tissue cells in situ and in vitro were investigated. For the in situ experiments, 6 mice were placed in individual compartments of a metal container, which was then vibrated at 25-75 cps for 30 min with a vibration amplitude of 2 mm. A 0.3% neutral red solution was injected (1 ml/30 g) prior to vibration. The following results, considered preliminary by the authors, were obtained: 1) The cells of mice exposed to vertical vibration showed a change in ability to absorb tissue stain. 2) Cells of different organs showed varied sensitivity to vibration. The most noticeable 6 reactions took place in the kidneys and cerebellum, while less noticeable reactions were exhibited by sub-cortical and muscle cell nuclei. The cells of the liver, intestine, and especially the spleen failed to react to vibration. 3) The degree of cell reactivity mainly depended on vibration frequency (see Table 1).

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Table 1. Change in the stainability of mouse tissue exposed to vibration (in situ)

Organ and tissue	Control		25 cps			50 cps			75 cps		
	$M \pm s$	%	$M \pm s$	%	p	$M \pm s$	%	p	$M \pm s$	%	p
Cortex	12.8 $\pm$ 1.1	100	14.3 $\pm$ 0.88	115	0.211	14.3 $\pm$ 1.15	113.5	0.287	17.6 $\pm$ 1.08	140	0.004
Subcortex . . .	10.3 $\pm$ 0.9	100	22.0 $\pm$ 3.21	212	0.001	11.3 $\pm$ 0.78	111.5	0.531	14.0 $\pm$ 0.73	136	0.012
Cerebellum . . .	7.7 $\pm$ 0.8	100	10.1 $\pm$ 0.81	131.3	0.015	8.3 $\pm$ 0.72	104	0.435	11.9 $\pm$ 0.72	154	0.000
Medulla oblongata . .	8.2 $\pm$ 0.8	100	7.4 $\pm$ 0.31	119.5	0.030	5.3 $\pm$ 0.34	90.5	0.435	9.1 $\pm$ 0.34	147	0.005
Liver	11.8 $\pm$ 0.7	100	11.7 $\pm$ 0.13	101	1.000	11.9 $\pm$ 0.71	102	0.844	13.7 $\pm$ 0.72	118	0.051
Kidney	8.1 $\pm$ 0.8	100	12.4 $\pm$ 1.10	228	0.000	13.0 $\pm$ 0.84	165	0.001	19.8 $\pm$ 1.83	244	0.000
Spleen	11.8 $\pm$ 1.3	100	9.3 $\pm$ 0.17	80.1	0.128	11.3 $\pm$ 0.74	97	0.844	10.0 $\pm$ 0.71	84.5	0.331
Intestine . . .	10.8 $\pm$ 1.5	100	12.1 $\pm$ 1.0	114	0.493	10.2 $\pm$ 1.27	108	0.788	11.3 $\pm$ 0.63	110.5	0.788
Muscle	1.8 $\pm$ 0.3	100	1.9 $\pm$ 0.05	118.5	0.435	1.8 $\pm$ 0.83	100	1.000	2.7 $\pm$ 0.44	182	0.042

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The second series of tests involved in vitro tissue staining under the same vibration conditions. Tissue samples were stained after 30—60 min or immediately after vibration with a 0.01% neutral red solution for 10 min. The results of this test substantiated the hypothesis that various tissues of the organism show differing sensitivity to vibration. The reasons for these differences are not clear.

It was concluded that, regardless of the presence or absence of a specific receptor, all cells are able to nonspecifically react to vibration as they are able to react to any other stimulus of sufficient intensity. In the opinion of the authors, the cellular approach to the effects of vibration is important in isolating primary foci associated with the pathogenesis of vibration sickness. In addition, the cellular approach is of theoretical interest in elucidating the biological effects of vibration and will be the thesis of future investigations by the authors. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [ATO PRESS: 4091-5/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: nms / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 009

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